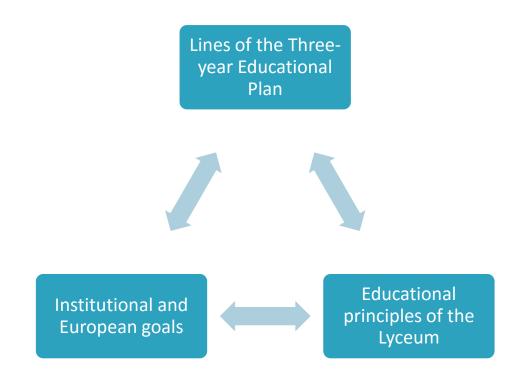
2. INSTITUTIONAL GOALS AND EDUCATIONAL POLICIES



2.1. EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES- LAW 107

(ARTICOLO 1, COMMA 14 DELLA LEGGE N. 107 DEL 13 LUGLIO 2015 CHE MODIFICA L'ART. 3 DEL DPR N. 275 DELL'8 MARZO 1999 E INTRODUCE IL COMMA 4).

(ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 14 OF LAW N. 107 OF 13 JULY 2015 WHICH AMENDS ART. 3 OF DPR [PRESIDENTIAL DECREE] N. 275 OF 8 MARCH 1999 AND INTRODUCES PARAGRAPH 4).

The Marinelli Scientific Lyceum recognises and embraces the following goals specified by law 107/2015, pursued through the forms of flexibility foreseen by educational and organisational autonomy:

• Central role of school in the knowledge society

- Enhancement in the levels of students' education and skills, respecting their pace and ways of learning
- Contrasting social, cultural and territorial inequalities
- Prevention of school abandonment
- Building up a school experience as an ongoing research workshop
- Educational experimentation and innovation
- Participation and education for active citizenry
- Guarantee of the right to study, equal opportunities of educational success and of life-long learning.

For the achievement of the above mentioned goals, the Principal defined the course lines for establishing the current Three-year Educational Plan, worked out by a special committee and approved by the School Board on 15 January 2016.

2.2. INSTITUTIONAL GOALS

The course lines of the Marinelli Lyceum intend to be strategic choices aimed at carrying out what is mentioned in the National Policies for Lyceums, in accordance with the European objectives and the EU Programme 2020, which are developed through 8 key skills for effective learning.

- A. National Policies for Lyceums (D.P.R. [PRESIDENTIAL DECREE] n.89/2010)- "The curriculum of scientific lyceums links scientific culture and humanistic tradition. It favours the acquisition of the knowledge and the characteristic methods of Mathematics, Physics and Natural Sciences. It helps students deepen and develop their knowledge and abilities and acquire the skills necessary to follow the development of scientific and technological research and to recognise the interactions between the different forms of knowledge. All this ensures mastery of languages, technology and the relative methodologies, also through laboratory practice." (art.8 paragraph 1)
- B. European Policies (18/12/2006)

Key skills for life-long learning:

- Communication in the mother tongue
- Communication in foreign languages
- Mathematical skills and basic scientific and technological skills
- Digital skills
- Learning to learn
- Social and civic skills
- Spirit of initiative and entrepreneurship
- Cultural awareness and expressiveness

2.3. EDUCATIONAL PRINCIPLES

The educational activities of the Marinelli Lyceum are inspired by the following principles:

- Promoting the students' awareness of personal identity, responsibility and autonomy through self-respect and selfconfidence, strengthening behaviour in favour of social solidarity, assuring at the same time orientation abilities, intercultural openness and education towards citizenship, health and solidarity.
- Promoting the knowledge of cultural and social complexity through the critical study of historical processes and other civilisations; supporting a rational and critical attitude, in order to build skills by using a problem-solving approach; sustaining the development of critical thinking through reasoning, dialogue and debate.
- Raising awareness for a correct relationship with the environment, the sense of beauty and the responsible use of resources.
- Ensuring ascertained or certified skills in Italian, mathematics, foreign languages and computer science, educating students in the use of lexical, logical and operative tools and promoting their interest in research and study.
- Promoting and supporting teachers' research and educational experimentation in order to help the learning process. The formation

of project and entrepreneurial skills is also promoted to favour an aware orientation of students' future study choices, with the aim of enabling them to make the most of their abilities and different intellectual styles. Accordingly, cooperation agreements with universities and cultural and professional associations are stipulated.

• Making school a diversity-friendly place of civil co-existence and a meeting space open to cultural development.